

## LA FORÊT ENCHANTÉE

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A la tête de ses guerriers chevauchait Harald, le héros plein de bravoure — Ils allaient, à la lueur de la lune, à travers la forêt sauvage en chantant maint chant de guerre.

Qui frémit et guette dans les buissons ? Qui descend des nuages et sort de l'écume du torrent ? Qui murmure si harmonieusement et donne ces doux baisers ? Qui tient les cavaliers si voluptueusement embrassés ? — C'est la troupe légère des Elfes ; toute résistance est vaine — Les guerriers sont partis, partis pour le pays des Fées.

Lui seul est demeuré, Harald, le héros plein de bravoure ; il s'en va à la lueur de la lune à travers la forêt sauvage.

Au pied d'un rocher coule une source limpide ; à peine Harald a-t-il bu de ses eaux enchantées qu'un sommeil étrange s'empare de tout son être ; il s'endort sur le rocher noir.

Assis sur cette même pierre, il dort depuis bien des siècles — et, depuis bien des siècles, à la lueur de la lune, la lente ronde des Elfes entoure Harald, l'antique héros.

(UHLAND, Ballades.)

# LA FORÊT ENCHANTÉE

LÉGENDE-SYMPHONIE

d'après une ballade de UHLAND

V. D'INDY

Op. 8.

Adagio (♩ = 50)

Petite Flûte

2 Grandes Flûtes

Hautbois

2 Clarinettes en LA

3 Bassons

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors en FA  
(chromatiques)

3<sup>e</sup> et 4<sup>e</sup> Cors en MI $\flat$   
(chromatiques)

2 Trompettes en MI $\flat$   
(chromatiques)

1 Cornet à Pistons  
en LA

3 Trombones  
et Bass-Tuba

3 Timbales  
en LA, SI $\flat$  et MI $\flat$

Cymbales et Triangle

8 Harpes

Adagio (♩ = 50)

Violons

Altos

1<sup>ers</sup> Violoncelles

2<sup>ds</sup> Violoncelles

1<sup>ers</sup> Contrebasses

2<sup>des</sup> Contrebasses

# A

[illegible]

Cl. *sfz*

Bons *sfz*

Corn en Fa *sfz*

Timb.

*1<sup>o</sup> Solo (ouvertures)*

*Solo*

*Soli*

*pp*

*f*

*dim.*

*pizz.*

*f marqué*

**Allegro (♩=84)**

Bons

Cors *p*

**Allegro (♩=84)**

Unis

*pp*

*arco*

*pizz.*

*pp arco*

*Div.*

*pp*

*cre*

*scen*

*do*



Fl.

Hautb.

Cl.

Bass.

Trömp.

Corn.

Tromb. et Tuba

Timb.

Cymb.

Div.

*f*

*p*

*mf*

*fp*

*più cresc.*

*10 Solo*

[illegible][illegible]

Fl. à 2

Hautb.

Cl.

Bass.

Cors

Tromp.

Corn.

Tromb. et Tuba

Timb.

Cymb.

1<sup>st</sup> Solo

*f*

*ff*

*mf*

## B

18 *mf* *molto* *cresc.*

19 *mf* *molto* *cresc.*

20 *3º* *mf*

21 *mf*

22 *à 2* *ff*

## B

23 *mf* *f* *molto cresc.* *ff*

24 *mf* *f* *molto cresc.* *ff*

25 *mf* *f* *molto cresc.* *ff*

26 *mf* *f* *molto cresc.* *ff*

27 *Div.* *ff*

*pizz.* *arco*

[illegible]

à 2  
*p* *cresc.*

*cresc.*

*p* *molto* *cre - scen - do*

*sfz* *à 2* *(ouv.)* *molto* *cresc.*

*sfz* *molto* *cresc.*

*Soli* *pp* *cresc.*

*Solo* *pp* *cresc.*

*p* *velles* *Unis* *molto* *cre - scen - do*

*2ble Cde* *p* *molto* *cre - scen - do*

*p* *molto* *cre - scen - do*

## C

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, consisting of 12 staves. The score is divided into two systems, each beginning with a section marked 'C'.

**System 1 (Measures 1-39):**

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, contains rests.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, contains rests.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef, contains rests.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, contains rests.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, contains rests.

**System 2 (Measures 40-49):**

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, contains rests.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, contains rests.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef, contains rests.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, contains rests.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, contains rests.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, contains rests.

**Dynamic Markings:**

- Measures 1-39:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staves 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.
- Measure 40:** *f* (forte) is marked on Staves 8 and 9.
- Measure 41:** *f* (forte) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 42:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 43:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 44:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 45:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 46:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 47:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 48:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 49:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.

**Other Markings:**

- Measure 40:** *f* (forte) is marked on Staff 8.
- Measure 41:** *f* (forte) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 42:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 43:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 44:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 45:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 46:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 47:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 48:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.
- Measure 49:** *ff* (fortissimo) is marked on Staff 9.

**Section Markers:**

- Measure 40:** Section marked 'C'.
- Measure 45:** Section marked 'C'.

**Instrumentation:**

- Staff 8:** (bagnettes de peau)
- Staff 9:** (bagnettes de peau)
- Staff 10:** (bagnettes de peau)
- Staff 11:** (bagnettes de peau)
- Staff 12:** (bagnettes de peau)

This page of musical notation, page 11, contains multiple staves with various musical notations. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *fz* (forzando). The notation is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible. The page is numbered 11 in the top right corner.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings:** *sf*, *f*, *mf*, and *fz* are used throughout the score to indicate changes in volume and intensity.
- Notes and rests:** The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests, indicating the timing and duration of the music.
- Staff arrangement:** The notation is organized into a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music.
- Page number:** The page is numbered 11 in the top right corner.



This page of musical notation, page 12, contains multiple staves with various musical notations. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- f* (forte)
- sfz* (sforzando)
- f sempre*
- p* (piano)
- à 2* (second ending)
- 3º* (third ending)
- f* < (f marcato)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)

The notation is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The page is numbered 12 in the top left corner.

Fl.

Hautb.

Cl.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Bois

Corns en Fa

Tromp.

[illegible]

**D**

Fl.

Hautb.

Cl.

Bous

Cors

Tromp.

Corn.

Tromb. et Tuba

Timb.

Cymb.

**D**

Div.

The musical score is written for a symphony orchestra. The top system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Hautb.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bous), Horns (Corns), Trumpets (Tromp.), and Cornets (Corn.). The bottom system includes parts for Trombones and Tubas (Tromb. et Tuba), Timpani (Timb.), and Cymbals (Cymb.). The score is marked with a rehearsal mark **D** at the beginning of the bottom system. The bottom system also includes a Divisi section (Div.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom system includes a Divisi section (Div.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom system includes a Divisi section (Div.).

This page of musical notation, page 15, contains multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is divided into two main sections of staves. The upper section consists of 12 staves, and the lower section consists of 10 staves. The notation is written in a standard musical format, with treble and bass clefs. The page includes several dynamic markings, including *sempre p* (piano) and *poco a* (poco a poco). The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and it appears to be a score for a large ensemble or orchestra. The page is numbered 15 in the top right corner.

*sempre p*  
Unis  
*sempre p*  
*sempre p*  
*sempre p*  
*sempre p*  
*sempre p*  
*poco a*  
*poco a*  
*poco a*  
*poco a*  
*poco a*

musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written for multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *cre - scen - do*. The tempo/mood is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the vocal entries and the beginning of the piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts, with the piano part featuring a prominent melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The piano part includes dynamic markings *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The vocal parts are marked *mf* and *f*. The score is written for a vocal ensemble (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment.

*mf* *cre - scen - do* *f*

*poco cre - scen - do* *f*

*poco cre - scen - do* *f*

*poco cre - scen - do* *f*

*f*

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, and is marked with a large 'E' at the top left. The page number '17' is in the top right corner. The score is divided into two systems, each with a key signature change to E major indicated by a large 'E' above the first staff of the second system.

The first system consists of 11 staves. The top four staves (treble and bass clefs) feature complex, dense textures with many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The bottom seven staves (treble and bass clefs) are mostly empty, with some sparse notation and dynamic markings like *f* and *à 2* (allegretto). The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system also consists of 11 staves. The top four staves (treble and bass clefs) are filled with continuous, rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f*. The bottom seven staves (treble and bass clefs) are mostly empty, with some sparse notation and dynamic markings like *f* and *à 2*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, featuring 18 staves. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, suggesting a fast and intricate piece. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing 10 staves and the second system containing 8 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *f*. The first system includes a *ff* marking at the beginning of the first staff, and the second system includes a *f* marking at the beginning of the first staff. The notation is written in a style that is common in 20th-century musical scores, with a focus on clarity and precision. The page number 18 is in the top left corner, and the number 8 is in the top right corner.

This page of musical notation, page 19, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are organized into systems, with some staves featuring a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development. The page is numbered 19 in the top right corner.



This page of musical notation is a piano score, likely for a string quartet or a similar ensemble. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 5 staves. The notation is complex, featuring many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, with a large 'F' marking the beginning of the second system.

**System 1 (Top 10 staves):**

- Staff 1: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 2: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 3: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 4: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 5: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 6: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 7: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 8: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 9: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 10: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).

**System 2 (Bottom 5 staves):**

- Staff 11: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 12: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 13: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 14: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 15: *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).

**Dynamic Markings:**

- ff* (fortissimo): Very loud.
- dim.* (diminuendo): Gradually getting softer.
- p* (piano): Soft.
- mf* (mezzo-forte): Moderately loud.
- sempre*: Always.

**Other Markings:**

- F**: A large letter 'F' marking the beginning of the second system.
- 1<sup>o</sup>*: First ending.
- mf*: Mezzo-forte.
- qui, qui*: A vocal or instrumental line.
- sem*: Semibreve.

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup> *di - mi - nuen - do*

*di - mi - nuen - do*

Cors *dimin.* *3<sup>a</sup>* *p* *dimin.*

*pre di - mi - nuen - do* *pizz.* *p* *pizz.* *p*

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup> *pp*

*pp*

Cors *p*

*p*

*très léger*

*pp*

*p*

Div. *p*

*arco* *très léger* *pp*

*arco* *p*

This page of musical notation, page 22, features a complex arrangement of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The page is numbered 22 in the top left corner.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic Markings:** *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout the score.
- Articulation:** Accents (^) and slurs are used to indicate phrasing and emphasis.
- Performance Instructions:** *Solo* and *Soli* markings are present, indicating solo or soloist passages.
- Tempo/Style Markings:** *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) are used to indicate changes in playing style.
- Staff Organization:** The notation is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music.

## G

Musical score for a section starting with a **G** section marker. The score includes multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Dynamics and performance instructions visible in the score:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- sfz* (sforzando)
- sfz* >
- mf* (ouv.)
- mf* (ouv.)
- mf*
- Solo*
- p* (piano)
- Soli*
- p*
- p*
- p*
- G** (Section Marker)
- poco più f*
- poco più f*
- p*
- Div.* (Divisi)

This musical score is for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or quintet, with vocal parts. The score is written for 12 staves, organized into three systems of four staves each. The first system (staves 1-4) includes vocal parts with lyrics: *mf e sempre cre - scen* and *più f sempre cre - scen*. The second system (staves 5-8) includes a section labeled *2° Solo* and *3°*, with dynamics *p* and *f*. The third system (staves 9-12) includes a section labeled *2° Solo* and *3°*, with dynamics *p* and *f*. The score features various musical notations, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *più f*. The lyrics are in Italian, and the score is written in a standard musical notation style.

## H

This musical score page, numbered 25, features a large ensemble of staves. The top section contains 12 staves, and the bottom section contains 12 staves, with a section marker 'H' appearing on the 13th staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), *piu f* (pianissimo), and *dimin.* (diminuendo). Articulation marks like *tr* (trill) and *Unis* (unison) are also present. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom section of the page shows a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes and eighth notes, indicating a change in the musical texture.

Musical score for a string quartet, featuring 16 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings. The piece is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is arranged in two systems of eight staves each. The first system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass, with additional staves for a second set of Violin I, Violin II, and Viola. The second system includes staves for Violoncello, Double Bass, and a second set of Violoncello, Double Bass, and Viola. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The piece features various musical elements including trills, triplets, and dynamic markings such as "dimin.", "p", "mf", "ma sostenuto", "Unis.", and "espr.".

Hautb.

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup>

Cors

3<sup>o</sup>

mf

poco cresc.

3<sup>o</sup>

mf

poco cresc.

3<sup>o</sup>

espr.

poco cresc.

3<sup>o</sup>

espr.

poco cresc.

Hautb.

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup>

Cors

Div.

molto dim.

molto dim.

molto dim.

molto dim.

dim.

molto dim.

pizz.

dim.

1<sup>o</sup> Solo

poco sfz

1<sup>o</sup>

poco sfz

1<sup>o</sup>

poco sfz

Unis

p

poco sfz

p

arc.

p



G<sup>des</sup> Fl.

I

Soli

Cl.

B<sup>us</sup>

Cor

Timb.

Solo

*mf*

Soli

*sfz*

*1<sup>o</sup> Solo*

*sfz*

G<sup>des</sup> Fl.

Cl.

Cor

Timb.

*p<sup>no</sup> p*

*Soli.*

*p e dimin.*

*Soli.*

*div.*

*p*

**Cors**

*dimin.*

**J**

**Timb.**

*dimin.*

*pp*

**J**

*pp*

*pp*

*Div.*

*pp*

*pizz.*

*pp*

*pizz.*

*pp*

**B<sup>is</sup>**

**Cors**

*très léger et slacé.*

**1<sup>o</sup> Solo**

*p*

**1<sup>o</sup> Solo**

*p*

*3*

*3*

*stacc.*

*p*

*Unis*

*p*

*arco*

*p*

*pp stacc.*

*Div.*

*p*

*pizz.*

*p*

[illegible]

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The page contains 14 staves of music. The top staves (1-4) are for woodwinds and strings, with dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*. The middle staves (5-10) include a section labeled "à 2" and "à 2 très marquée". The bottom staves (11-14) include a section labeled "Cymb." and "cresc.". The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered "3" in the top right corner.

This page of musical notation, numbered 32, contains two systems of staves. The notation is complex, featuring numerous triplets, sixteenth notes, and other rhythmic figures. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *molto cresc.* (molto crescendo). The first system consists of ten staves, and the second system consists of eight staves. The notation is dense and detailed, with many slurs and accents indicating phrasing and emphasis. The page is divided into two systems of staves, with the first system containing ten staves and the second system containing eight staves. The notation is complex, featuring numerous triplets, sixteenth notes, and other rhythmic figures. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *molto cresc.* (molto crescendo). The page is divided into two systems of staves, with the first system containing ten staves and the second system containing eight staves.

## K

Musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *ff*, *molto cresc.*, *f*, and *Div.*. It also features tempo markings like *molto cresc.* and *cresc. molto*. The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a **K** section marker. The bottom system includes a *Unis* marking for a vocal part.

11

This page of musical notation, numbered 95, contains a dense arrangement of musical staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** *sfz* (sforzando) is repeated frequently across the score, indicating moments of increased volume.
- Articulation:** Numerous accents (*>*) are placed over notes throughout the piece.
- Staff Organization:** The notation is organized into systems of staves. Some staves are grouped with brackets, suggesting they represent a single instrument or voice part.
- Rehearsal Markers:** A double bar line with a repeat sign is used to mark specific sections of the music.
- Textual Annotations:** The words "Unis" and "Col C. B." are written on the staves, likely indicating performance instructions or instrument changes.
- Complex Rhythms:** The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties.



This page of musical notation, page 36, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are organized into several systems, with some staves featuring multiple measures of music. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The page is numbered 36 in the top left corner.

The musical notation is arranged in a series of staves, with some staves featuring multiple measures of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are organized into several systems, with some staves featuring multiple measures of music. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The page is numbered 36 in the top left corner.

The musical notation is arranged in a series of staves, with some staves featuring multiple measures of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are organized into several systems, with some staves featuring multiple measures of music. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible. The page is numbered 36 in the top left corner.

This musical score page contains 12 staves and measures 19 through 24. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, whole rests in measures 19-23, followed by a half note chord in measure 24.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, whole rests in measures 19-23, followed by a half note chord in measure 24.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, whole rests in measures 19-23, followed by a half note chord in measure 24.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, whole rests in measures 19-23, followed by a half note chord in measure 24.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, whole rests in measures 19-23, followed by a half note chord in measure 24.
- Staff 6:** Bass clef, whole rests in measures 19-23, followed by a half note chord in measure 24.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, eighth notes in measures 19-20, then a half note in measure 21, and whole rests in measures 22-24.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, eighth notes in measures 19-20, then a half note in measure 21, and whole rests in measures 22-24.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, eighth notes in measures 19-20, then a half note in measure 21, and whole rests in measures 22-24.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, eighth notes in measures 19-20, then a half note in measure 21, and whole rests in measures 22-24.
- Staff 11:** Bass clef, eighth notes in measures 19-20, then a half note in measure 21, and whole rests in measures 22-24.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, eighth notes in measures 19-20, then a half note in measure 21, and whole rests in measures 22-24.

Dynamic and performance markings include:

- Measures 19-20:** *f* (forte) marking on the first staff of each system.
- Measure 21:** *ff* (*sempre*) marking on the first staff of each system.
- Measure 24:** *ff* (*sempre*) marking on the first staff of each system.
- Measure 24:** *Div.* (divisi) marking on the first staff of each system.
- Measure 24:** *ff* (*sempre*) marking on the first staff of each system.

Other markings include a *19 Solo* marking on the first staff of each system and a *19 Solo* marking on the first staff of each system.

Un peu plus lent ( $\text{♩} = 76$ )1<sup>re</sup> Solo

Cl.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors

1<sup>res</sup> Harpes

2<sup>des</sup> Harpes

dimi - nuen - do molto

dimi - nuen - do molto

dimi - nuen - do molto

Vlcs et C. B.

1<sup>re</sup> Solo

*p e cantabile*

1<sup>re</sup> Solo

*p* Sons harin.

1<sup>re</sup> Solo

*pp*

Un peu plus lent ( $\text{♩} = 76$ )

Div.

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

Gdes Fl.

1<sup>re</sup> Cor

1<sup>res</sup> Harpes

1<sup>res</sup> Fl.

Tromp.

1<sup>er</sup> Solo

*sfz*

*sfz*

*p*

1<sup>res</sup> Harpes

*poco*

*dimin.*

Sous harm.

*p* Toutes les 1<sup>res</sup> Harpes

2<sup>es</sup> Harpes

Sous harm.

*p* Toutes les 2<sup>es</sup> Harpes

*poco sfz*

*poco sfz*

Div.

*pp*

*pp*

Viol. et C.B.

G<sup>des</sup> Fl.

1<sup>res</sup> Harpes

2<sup>des</sup> Harpes

1<sup>r</sup>

2<sup>d</sup>

G<sup>des</sup> Fl.

Cl.

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>d</sup> Bois

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors

1<sup>res</sup> Harpes

2<sup>des</sup> Harpes

2<sup>e</sup> Corde

Cuis

*poco sfz*

1<sup>er</sup> Solo

*poco sfz*

2<sup>e</sup> Solo

*poco sfz*

*pp* Sous nat<sup>ls</sup>

*pp* Sous nat<sup>ls</sup>

*pp*

*poco sfz*

*poco sfz*

Même mouvt.

Fl. 1<sup>re</sup> Solo

Hautb. 2<sup>de</sup> Solo

Cl. 1<sup>re</sup> et 2<sup>de</sup> Solo

1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors

Le 1<sup>er</sup> et le 2<sup>e</sup> Cors changent en MI b

Même mouvt.

Un 1<sup>er</sup> Violon Solo

1<sup>er</sup> Violons divisés

2<sup>es</sup> Violons divisés

3<sup>es</sup> et 4<sup>es</sup> Violons divisés

2<sup>es</sup> Violons

Vcl. et C. B.

*pp*, *ppizz.*, *ppizz.*, *ppizz.*, *ppizz.*

*perdendosi*, *dolce*

Fl. 1<sup>re</sup> Solo

arco

sempre più dimin.

8<sup>va</sup>

arco harm.

arco harm.

2<sup>es</sup> Violons

1 Alto Solo

sempre più dimin.

sempre più dimin.

*perdendosi*, *perdendosi*

*poco rit.*

*p cantabile*

1<sup>re</sup> Fl.

*pp très doux*

2<sup>e</sup> Fl. Soli

*pp très doux*

8-

Harpes 8-

**L** a tempo

Solo 8-

*pp* harm.

1

2

3 arco

*pp*

2<sup>es</sup> Violons

*ppp*

Sur la 2<sup>e</sup> Corde

Sur la 2<sup>e</sup> Corde

arco

*pp très serré*

1<sup>re</sup> Solo

Position naturelle

Position naturelle

pp près du chevalet

pp près du chevalet

pp près du chevalet

pp près du chevalet

Tutti

marqué



1<sup>re</sup> Fl. *ir:* *ir:*

2<sup>de</sup> Fl. *ir:*

*mf* *p* *cresc.* *scen.*

*mf* *p* *cresc.*

**M**

*pp* *pp* *p*

2<sup>de</sup> Vons div. à 4

*pp* *pp* *p*

*cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

*près du chevalet* *près du chevalet* *près du chevalet*



Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score is written on 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for the piano, with various dynamics like 'pp' and 'p' marked. The bottom 8 staves are for the voice, with lyrics in French. The music is in 4/4 time and features complex harmonic textures with many accidentals and ties.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'tr' (trill), 'Solo', 'espr.' (espressivo), and 'Unis' (unison). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall layout is typical of a professional musical manuscript.

## N

This page of musical notation is for a harp solo, titled "Une 1<sup>re</sup> Harpe Solo". The score is written for a harp, with the right hand playing the melody and the left hand providing harmonic support. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp" (pianissimo) and "p" (piano). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 10 and the second system starting at measure 11. The second system includes a section marked "N" and "douce" (soft), which is a variation of the previous material. The notation is clear and professional, typical of a published musical score.

Musical score for page 49, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Dynamics and performance markings include: *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, *dim.*, *poco*, *poco più f*, *pp*, *Div.*, *Unis.*, *f*, *dim.*, *poco*.

Performance instructions include: *Una 2<sup>a</sup> Harpe Solo*.

The score is written for multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

poco rit.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves of music. The top section includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and strings. The middle section includes staves for the brass section (trumpets, trombones, tuba, euphonium) and a triangle. The bottom section includes staves for the lower strings (cellos, double basses). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. Various musical notations are present, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'poco', 'pp', and 'Solo'. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

**1** a tempo

1<sup>o</sup> Solo  
*p* mais marqué  
*poco cresc.*

1<sup>o</sup> Solo  
*p* mais marqué  
*poco cresc.*

1<sup>o</sup> Solo  
*p*  
*poco cresc.*

Toutes les 1<sup>res</sup> Harpes  
*p*  
*poco cresc.*

Toutes les 2<sup>des</sup> Harpes  
*m.d.* *m.g.*  
*poco cresc.*

**1** a tempo  
 Div.  
*pp* Div.  
*pp*  
*poco cresc.*

*poco cresc.*

*poco cresc.*

*poco cresc.*

*poco cresc.*

*poco cresc.*



This page of musical notation is a score for a piano and orchestra. It consists of 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for the piano, and the bottom 8 staves are for the orchestra. The music is in 2/4 time and G major. The piano part features a melody with various ornaments and dynamics. The orchestra part includes woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is marked with 'Unis.' and 'Div.' indicating unison and division of parts.

This page of musical notation, numbered 53 in the top right corner, presents a complex orchestral arrangement. The upper portion of the page is dominated by a large orchestral score, which includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and brass (trumpets, trombones, tuba, and euphonium). The notation is dense, with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p* for piano) indicating the performance instructions. A specific measure in the woodwind section is marked with a '2', suggesting a second ending or a specific articulation. The lower portion of the page features a piano accompaniment, which is written for the left and right hands. This section includes the label 'LA' (likely indicating a specific harmonic or melodic line) and 'Unis.' (likely indicating a unison or unified texture). The piano part is characterized by flowing, melodic lines and harmonic support for the orchestral ensemble.

poco rit. a tempo

Musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The score includes dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, and *Solo dolce*, and tempo instructions like *poco rit. a tempo*.

The score is divided into two main sections. The first section (top) features a vocal line with the instruction *Solo dolce* and a piano line with the instruction *p poco rit. a tempo*. The second section (bottom) features a vocal line with the instruction *cresc.* and a piano line with the instruction *p poco rit. a tempo*.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *poco rit. a tempo*.

[illegible]

## Andante maestoso

(cette mesure en vaut trois du mouv! précédent)

First system of musical notation (measures 1-3). The score is for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The tempo is Andante maestoso. The first measure is marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The second measure features a piano (p) dynamic and a 'molto cresc.' (much crescendo) instruction. The third measure returns to a forte (ff) dynamic. The percussion part includes a cymbal (Cymb.) and is marked with a forte (ff) dynamic.

## Andante maestoso

(cette mesure en vaut trois du mouv! précédent)

Second system of musical notation (measures 4-6). The score continues with the same ensemble. The fourth measure is marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The fifth measure features a piano (p) dynamic and a 'molto cresc.' (much crescendo) instruction. The sixth measure returns to a forte (ff) dynamic. The percussion part includes a cymbal (Cymb.) and is marked with a forte (ff) dynamic.

This page of a musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by letters like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *molto dim.* (very diminuendo). Performance instructions include *double corde* (double bowing) and *Solo*. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the time signature is 3/4.

**P**

en pressant peu

1<sup>er</sup> Solo

*pp*

*Soli marqué*

*pp*

*Soli*

*pp*

*pp*

**P**

en pressant peu

*Div.*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*Col. C-B*

*pp*

*pizz*

*pp*

à peu jusqu' à 1<sup>o</sup> All<sup>o</sup>

à peu jusqu' à 1<sup>o</sup> All<sup>o</sup>

*poco* *a* *poco*

*1<sup>o</sup>* *mf* *poco* *a* *poco*

*mf* *poco* *a* *poco*

*1<sup>o</sup>* *mf* *poco* *a* *poco*

*mf* *poco più f* *poco* *a* *poco*

*poco più f* *poco* *a* *poco*

à peu jusqu' à 1<sup>o</sup> All<sup>o</sup>

*Unis* *più f* *poco* *a* *poco*

*più f* *poco* *a* *poco*

*più f* *poco* *a* *poco*

*arco* *più f* *arco* *più f*



All' con fuoco (J-76)

(Cette mesure équivaut à un temps de la mesure précédente)

[illegible]

**B** All.<sup>o</sup> con fuoco ( $\text{♩} = 76$ )

(Cette mesure équivaut à un temps de la mesure précédente)

de la mesure precedente)

cre - scen - do e string. cresc. f

cre - scen - do e string. cresc. f

cre - scen - do e string. f

cre - scen - do e string. f

cre - scen - do string. f

sem pre più cre scen do

sem pre più cre scen do

sem pre più cre scen do

sem pre più cre scen do

sem pre più cre scen do

sem pre più cre scen do

sem pre più cre scen do

sem pre più cre scen do

sem pre più cre scen do

sem pre più cre scen do

più f

sem pre più cre scen do

sem pre più cre scen do

sem pre più cre scen do

sem pre più cre scen do

This page of musical notation, page 62, contains a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The notation is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, particularly in the upper staves, which feature many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings, including *ff* (fortissimo), are prominently displayed throughout the score. The lower staves show a more melodic and harmonic progression, with some staves containing sustained notes and others featuring more active rhythmic figures. The overall texture is dense and intricate, typical of a detailed musical score for a large ensemble or orchestra.

This page of a musical score, numbered 63, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *sfz* (sforzando). The score is organized into systems, with some staves featuring repeat signs and others showing specific performance instructions like *Cymb. à main* (hand cymbal) and *Div.* (divisi). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes various musical symbols like slurs, ties, and articulation marks. The page is divided into two main sections by a double bar line, with the second section starting with a *ff* marking and a *Div.* instruction. The bottom of the page shows a continuation of the musical notation with various dynamic markings and a final *ff* marking.

This page of musical notation, numbered 64, contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of 12 staves, and the second system consists of 5 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is arranged in a complex, multi-staff format, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. The first system includes a variety of musical textures, with some staves featuring sustained notes and others featuring more active melodic lines. The second system continues the musical development, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns and others providing harmonic support. The overall layout is professional and detailed, typical of a high-quality musical score.

Col C-B

**S**

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It consists of 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The dynamics range from *sempre ff* (fortissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The notation is arranged in a system with multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate staff for the C.B. (Cello/Bass). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and a variety of articulation marks. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era orchestral score.

*sempre ff*

*ff*

*sempre ff*

Cel. C.B.

*sempre ff*

This page of musical notation, numbered 67, contains a complex arrangement of music across 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and triplets. Dynamic markings like *sfz* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo) are present throughout the score. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes some specific markings like *Col C.B.* and *ff* in the lower staves.





This page of musical notation is a score for a piano, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It features a grand staff with five systems, each containing a treble and bass staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a melodic line and a bass staff with a sustained chord. The second system introduces a new melodic line in the treble staff, marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The third system continues the melodic development, with a 'molto cresc.' (much crescendo) marking. The fourth system features a 'decresc. molto' (much decrescendo) marking. The fifth system concludes with a final chord. The notation is clear and legible, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development.

This page of musical notation, numbered 70, contains a 12-staff score. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, key of B-flat major. It begins with a melodic line featuring a triplet of eighth notes and a half note. A dynamic marking of *mf* appears later.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, key of B-flat major. It contains a melodic line with a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key of B-flat major. It contains a melodic line with a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, key of B-flat major. It contains a melodic line with a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, key of B-flat major. It contains a melodic line with a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, key of B-flat major. It contains a melodic line with a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, key of B-flat major. It contains a melodic line with a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, key of B-flat major. It contains a melodic line with a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, key of B-flat major. It contains a melodic line with a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, key of B-flat major. It contains a melodic line with a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 11:** Treble clef, key of B-flat major. It contains a melodic line with a half note and a quarter note.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, key of B-flat major. It contains a melodic line with a half note and a quarter note.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte) on Staff 1.
- 1<sup>o</sup> Solo* (first solo) on Staves 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.
- Soli* (solos) on Staff 6.
- ppp* (pianissimo) on Staff 6.
- Triangle* on Staff 11.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) on Staff 11.
- dim.* (diminuendo) on Staff 11.
- p* (piano) on Staff 11.
- pizz.* (pizzicato) on Staff 11.
- f* (forte) on Staff 11.

**U**

ple Fl.

Gdes Fl.

Hautb.

Cl.

1<sup>re</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Bons

Cors

Tromp.

Corn.

U

velles et C.B.

1<sup>o</sup> Solo

1<sup>o</sup> Solo

*mf*

*30*

*fp*

Gdes Fl. **rall.**

(bouchées)

*sfz*

Cors (bouchée)

*sfz*

**Plus lent et toujours ralenti jusqu'au Très lent**

*mf*

**Plus lent et toujours ralenti jusqu'au Très lent**

tremolo serré<sup>(1)</sup>

*pp* tremolo serré

*pp* tremolo serré

*pp* tremolo serré

*pp*

*mf* marqué

**rall.**

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*p* *espress.*

velles

C.B.

(1) Le tremolo des Violons et des Altos doit rester toujours aussi serré malgré l'élargissement du mouv<sup>t</sup> général

**Gros Eclair** 1<sup>er</sup> Solo

Cl. 1<sup>er</sup> Solo

Bons 1<sup>er</sup> et 2<sup>e</sup> Cors

Tromb. 3<sup>e</sup> Solo

Cymb. frappée avec un tampon de Grosse Caisse

*p*, *pp*, *più p*

Fl. Fl. *ralentissant* de plus en plus

Cl. *espress.* *mp*

Bsns *ppp*

Tromb. *pp*

Cymb. *pp*

*ralentissant* de *pp* plus en plus

1<sup>re</sup> Fl.encore ralenti **V**

Très lent

1<sup>re</sup> Fl.

2<sup>e</sup> Fl.

*mp*

*p* < > *sf* < > *sf* < >

**Soli**

*p* < > *sf* < > *sf* < >

**Soli**

*p* < > *p* < >

encore ralenti **V**

Très lent

(prenez les sourdines)

(prenez les sourdines)

**Soli**

6 4

(prenez les sourdines)

[illegible]

[illegible]



This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, with vocal soloists. The score is written for 12 staves, organized into three systems of four staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system includes a woodwind section (flutes, oboes, and clarinets) and a string section. The second system includes a vocal soloist (Hauptb.) and a string section. The third system includes a vocal soloist (1<sup>o</sup> solo) and a string section. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various musical markings such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings. The vocal soloists are marked with "Hauptb." and "1<sup>o</sup> solo". The string section is marked with "BB". The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible.

Flute (Fl.)

Oboe (Ob.)

Clarinet (Cl.)

Hauptb.

1<sup>o</sup> solo

BB

(Cl.)

(Si)

(Fa#)

(Si)

(Cl.)

(Fa#)

BB

1.

2.

3.

4.

This page of musical notation, page 77, contains two systems of staves. The top system consists of 11 staves, and the bottom system consists of 10 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "sempre p" (piano) and "cresc." (crescendo). The page is marked with "CC" in the top right corner and "77" in the top right corner. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development. The bottom system of staves includes a large section of music that appears to be a variation or a different section of the piece, marked with "cresc." and "p".

This page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, contains multiple staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring various dynamics such as *cresc. sfz* (crescendo, fortissimo) and *dimin.* (diminuendo). There are also articulation marks like *acc.* (accents) and *3o* (thirds). The score includes a variety of musical symbols, including notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a rich and detailed composition. The page is numbered 112 in the top left corner.



Fl.

Cl.

*cresc.*

*sfz*

*mf*

*poco*

la moitié des Villes

*mf*

*sfz*

tons

*dolce*

*p dolce*

*1<sup>o</sup> Solo*

*p dolce*

*1<sup>o</sup> Solo*

*p dolce*

*Toutes les 1<sup>res</sup>*

*Toutes les 2<sup>des</sup>*

*(Fa 4)*

*(Fa 4)*

**EE**

*Unis.*

*p dolce*

*Unis. 2<sup>ble</sup> corde*

*p dolce*

*Unis.*

*p dolce*

poco a poco cre-scen-do  
 piu f f  
 poco a poco cre-scen-do  
 poco piu f piu f f  
 Bus poco a poco cre-scen-do  
 cresc.  
 sfz piu f ff  
 sfz piu f ff  
 poco a poco cre-scen-do  
 poco a poco cre-scen-do  
 poco a poco cre-scen-do  
 poco a poco cre-scen-do







This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves arranged in systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). There are also markings for articulation and phrasing, such as slurs and accents. The score is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The page is numbered 11 in the bottom right corner. The text "div. à 2" is visible at the bottom left, indicating a division of parts. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical manuscript.

This page of musical notation, page 85, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- à 2 Soli** (at the top right)
- 1<sup>o</sup> Solo** (at the top right)
- pp** (pianissimo) markings throughout the score
- Solo** (in the lower section)
- diminu.** (diminuendo) marking in the lower section

The notation is arranged in a multi-staff format, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more melodic lines. The page is numbered 85 in the top right corner.

Soli

très soutenu

Fl. des Fl.  
Ob.  
Cl.  
pp  
ppp

Plus lent (♩=63) en diminuant jusqu'à la fin

perdendosi ppp pizz.  
perdendosi pp  
perdendosi ppp pizz.  
perdendosi pp  
perdendosi ppp pizz.  
perdendosi pp  
perdendosi ppp pizz.